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INDEX

Page: 1




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INDEX

Page: 2

Barcode Number	Box Number	Total of Volumes	Call Number
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#50



Vaccination Protects You Against Smallpox



METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Pacific Coast Head Office
San Francisco

HOME OFFICE
NEW YORK

Canadian Head Office
Ottawa



THE SMALLPOX MENACE

HOW IT THREATENS YOUR FAMILY

LONG freedom from smallpox has made us all more or less careless about this disease. We neglect to be vaccinated ourselves and we are not particular enough about the vaccination of our children. Recent years have shown the folly of this for smallpox cases have been increasing by leaps and bounds.

No, this is not an exaggerated statement. Do you realize that during the first six months of 1921 the number of smallpox cases in the United States equaled the number reported for the whole of the year 1920? Do you know that over 1,000 school children were kept out of school in Akron, Ohio, in February, 1921; that every single school was closed in Newark, Ohio, during May; and that prisons in Ohio and Tennessee were quarantined, because smallpox was almost epidemic? Do you know that Topeka, Kan., had 122

cases of smallpox during the first six months of 1921 against only 33 during the whole of the year 1919?

So threatening is the outlook that the Western Union Telegraph Company now requires all applicants for employment to show certificates of recent vaccination! That opens your eyes, doesn't it? In plain language it means that the country is threatened with a smallpox epidemic. This means, unless something is done, that you and your children may become victims of this horrible disease. No, it may not kill you or them, but it may disfigure its victims so that they would rather be dead than alive.

Certainly you can't save the whole country, but you can save yourself and family. All you have to do is to be vaccinated and to have your family vaccinated. Once vaccinated, you and they are smallpox proof,

provided the vaccination occurred recently, not more than five years ago.

There is no case on record of a recently vaccinated person catching smallpox.

These are facts, and it is upon such cold, hard facts that the value of vaccination is based. It is the only thing that can stamp out the present invasion of smallpox now threatening you and your family and every unvaccinated person in the country. Do not let any one talk you into throwing this safeguard away. Tell him you know the facts and talk him into being vaccinated.

By the way, have you our booklet "Smallpox"? If not, ask your Agent for a copy, and get one for the man who doesn't believe in vaccination.

ALICE IN WELFARE LAND

ALICE had many adventures in Wonderland and when she went through the Looking Glass, but after she had been through Welfare Land, she felt that she was a much happier and better girl. Alice did not even know there was such a place as Welfare Land until one day she met a Visiting Nurse when she was out walking.

The Nurse was hurrying along with her bag. She saw Alice and stopped to ask her where Mrs. Turner lived. Alice knew Mrs. Turner very well and was quite surprised that she was ill.

"Oh, Mrs. Turner is not ill," said the Nurse, "it's Mrs. Turner's little girl. She caught cold last week and unless we are very careful, her cold may bring on pneumonia."

"I'm so sorry," said Alice, "I should very much like to go with you to see little Helen."

"All right," said the Nurse, "I'm sure she will be glad to see you because it is very lonesome to have to stay in bed all day."

When they reached the house, Mrs. Turner was very glad to see the Nurse and also that she brought Alice with her. Little Helen clapped her hands on seeing the Nurse, who immediately opened her bag and set about arranging a number of queer instruments on the table. She then took Helen's temperature.

"You're getting better quickly, little

girl," the Nurse said after examining the little glass tube.

"Oh, yes," said Helen, "you fixed me so comfortable yesterday that I went to sleep all afternoon."

"That's right," said Mrs. Turner, "and she did not wake up until it was time for supper and then she had a big bowl of bread and milk. The Doctor was very glad that you came."

"And now, I am going to do the same thing and you will have another big sleep this afternoon," said the Nurse, as she started to arrange Helen's bed.

"I don't know what I should have done if it had not been for her," said Mrs. Turner, meaning the Nurse. "The other children take so much of my time that Helen would not have had half the attention and care she needs. You know, I think it is wonderful of The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company to send their Nurse in this way."

"Oh," said Alice, "did the Insurance Company send her? I thought they only helped people when they die."

"Not the Metropolitan," said Mrs. Turner. "They take care of people so that they won't die."

"Well, that is splendid of them. I think everybody should get insured so that they wouldn't die."

Mrs. Turner laughed. "At any rate," she said, "they would not die so soon."

By this time, the Nurse had arranged Helen's bed and combed her hair.

"It will not be long now before you are all better again," said the Nurse as she patted her on the cheek. "The next time I come, I expect to find you up and playing with your sisters."

Helen laughed and said she was sure that she would be and Mrs. Turner thanked the Nurse for coming and being so good to them.

When they were on the street again, Alice told the Nurse how surprised she had been to learn that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company sent her to visit their sick policy-holders.

"That is only a part of what the Company does," the Nurse said, "they not only help their sick policy-holders but they do everything possible to teach people how to keep well. Did you ever see the little book on 'How to Be Happy and Well'?"

Alice replied that she had not, so the Nurse told her that she should ask the Agent for one the very next time he called.

"Do you know," said Alice to the Nurse, "when I grow up, I am going to be a Visiting Nurse just like you are. Do you think the Metropolitan will let me do their nursing?"

"Yes, if you are a good Nurse," she replied, "I'm very glad you like Welfare Land so well."

"I like it even better than Wonderland," replied Alice. Then as it was near supper time, she left her new friend, promising to meet her the next day so that she might learn more about Welfare Land.

HURRY THE ANTI-TOXIN

If your child gets diphtheria, prompt action is necessary.

It has been found in Great Britain that, if anti-toxin is given on the first day of the disease, the death rate is zero.

When it is given on the second day of the disease, the death rate is 4.2 per 100 cases.

When it is given on the third day of the disease, the death rate is 7.0 per 100 cases.

When it is given on the fourth day of the disease, the death rate is 11.5 per 100 cases.

The figures are taken from the *British Medical Journal* and published officially by the State of Maine.

But—

Your Child Need Not Have Diphtheria.

It is an acute disease of the nose and throat and very dangerous.

It is caused by diphtheria germs and is contagious.

Children may get diphtheria from spoons and cups that have not been thoroughly cleansed in boiling water before using. Do not allow a child to put in its mouth candy or pencils that have been in the mouth of another person.

The Schick Test.

Your children need not have diphtheria. It can be prevented.

Some people are able to resist the germs of diphtheria. Others are not.

A simple method has been discovered to find this out. It is called the Schick test.

If this shows that your child does not resist diphtheria germs, it can be inoculated

and protected against diphtheria.

This method has been used for several years, and so far almost no one who has been so protected has gotten diphtheria. It causes no pain or inconvenience in even the youngest children.

Diphtheria can be stamped out and many lives saved every year if mothers will have these things done and protect their children.

Ask your doctor about the Schick Test.

YOUR NURSE.

SO many Industrial policy-holders living in a Nursing District find the visits of the Metropolitan Nurse so comforting and helpful that we are very anxious to have every Industrial policy-holder or Group certificate holder who is sick and living in a Nursing District share in the Visiting Nurse Service.

The Metropolitan Nurse not only brings comfort to her patients but she also helps them to get well quicker, which means a great deal to the breadwinner in time and money saved, and to the busy housewife in anxiety and extra burdens lifted.

If any member of your family who holds a premium paying Industrial policy or a Group Certificate is sick and living in a Nursing District, send for YOUR NURSE, the Metropolitan Nurse, at once.

Paid \$46.70; Received \$1,000.

On June 9, 1921, Adam Oleszkiewicz, of Bridgewater, Mass., took a policy for \$1,000 to mature at the expiration of twenty years or at prior death. Just a month later he died from accidental drowning. The premium paid amounted to \$46.70. His estate received the full amount of the policy, \$1,000.

Paid \$46.87; Received \$500.

A policy for \$500, payable at death, was issued to Ebenezer Braddon of Auburn, Me., November 14, 1921. The insured died on December 8th—less than one month after the issue of the policy—after paying premium amounting to \$46.87. His son, Clifton Braddon, was paid the full amount of \$500.

Paid \$12.50; Received \$500.

Teofila Gierc, of Chicago, Ill., was insured under a policy for \$500 on October 19, 1921. Death followed within seven weeks after the issue of the policy. The premium paid amounted to \$12.50; the beneficiary, husband of the insured, received \$500.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

Whooping Cough is very dangerous to children and sometimes to grown-ups. More children die from Whooping Cough than from Scarlet Fever.

Whooping Cough is usually considered a children's disease, and so it is, although many grown-up people have it.

It starts with a slight cold, a little fever and a dry cough. The eyes get red. After a week the cough gets worse. The one who has it draws in the breath with a scraping sound. This is "the whoop." In some cases this is not present.

If a child or an adult shows signs of whooping cough, call the doctor and follow his directions.

Children should not eat heavy food when they have whooping cough, but those which are easily digested. Milk and eggs are good. An egg well beaten in milk is very useful. Hard coughing sometimes results in vomiting and this weakens, particularly children, so that they may very easily get tuberculosis, pneumonia or other serious diseases.

The matter that comes from the mouth or nose while the person is sick is infected. Carelessness with this spreads the disease. Separate cups, glasses, plates and spoons should be used by whoever is sick with the whooping cough. Plenty of fresh air helps. Keep the room well aired night and day, and keep the sick child away from healthy people.

Even after the whooping has stopped, the disease may still be given to others. Wait until the doctor says the patient is well.

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.28 #53
2nd Edition (Revised and Enlarged).

(21st Thousand).



The Schick Test

AND

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

*A Critical Examination of the
pro-inoculation case.*

THE CHOICE
NOW :
HEALTH AND LIFE
OR
DISEASE AND DEATH.

Price - 3d.

Published by THE NATIONAL ANTI-VACCINATION LEAGUE,
25 Denison House, 296 Vauxhall Bridge Rd., London, S.W.1.

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.Lc #54



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THE PRACTICE
of
DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION

as

*Recommended by the Five County Medical
Societies of the City of New York*



The Five County Medical Societies, the Health Department and other organizations interested in public health are undertaking an intensive campaign to eliminate diphtheria in New York City. This leaflet has been reprinted and is being distributed by the METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY with the hope that other municipalities will be led to conduct similar campaigns to the end that diphtheria may be eliminated everywhere.



The "Schick" Test for Diphtheria and Toxin-Antitoxin.

In November 1923, the Edinburgh Education Authority allowed the medical officials of the city to introduce into the schools a system in connection with diphtheria of which there has been very little experience in Great Britain, it having been mainly adopted in the United States of America. This system consists of (a) an injection of diphtheria toxin to ascertain whether susceptibility to diphtheria is present or not, and (b) an inoculation, two or three times repeated, of a mixture called toxin-antitoxin with the object of immunising the person who has reacted to the previous test. It is called the "Schick" test. It was recommended by the English Ministry of Health in the year 1921, and used on helpless workhouse children at Lambeth and other places in 1921 and 1922. The National Anti-Vaccination League took the matter up and aroused so much opposition that it was to a large extent dropped in England. Recently proposals have been made by English doctors that it should be introduced into the schools.

A careful study of the following evidence will clearly show that the "Schick" test for diphtheria is (1) uncertain, (2) dangerous, (3) of no value, and therefore should not be adopted in public schools or at the public cost.

As it has been suggested in an official report published in February 1924 that all the school children in Great Britain should be subjected to this test, and all who re-act inoculated with toxin-antitoxin, everyone who has the interests of children at heart should investigate the matter. To enable them to do so, some of the facts are given herein.

What is the "Schick" test for Diphtheria?

According to the official report on Diphtheria, published in November, 1921, by the Ministry of Health for England and Wales—

"This is a convenient clinical test by which the anti-toxic immunity of individuals to diphtheria, and consequently their susceptibility or otherwise to the disease, can be determined."

The truth of this assertion has never been proved. Schick, the inventor of the test, asserted that it was so, but it is obvious that the only "control" experiment that would in any degree establish the truth or otherwise of this contention, namely, the subjection of

X- RM 787.28

ANTI-TYPHOID VACCINES.



:: (A Reply to the Pamphlet issued by the ::
Research Defence Society, and circulated, with the
approval of the War Office, amongst the troops).

BY

The Secretary of The National Anti-Vaccination
League.

Price 3d. 2/6 per dozen, post free.

The National Anti-Vaccination League, 27 Southampton St.,
Strand, London, W.C.

X-RM 787.28
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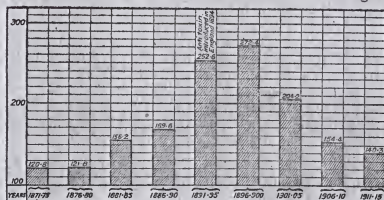
Anti-toxin for Diphtheria.

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ANTI-TOXIN is obtained thus. Scrapings from the throat of a person suffering from diphtheria are cultivated and injected into the blood of a horse day after day until it no longer shows signs of fever, &c., when it is supposed to be "immune" to the disease. Then its blood is drawn off periodically, and the clear fluid which rises after the blood coagulates is the alleged "anti-toxin" which is injected into human beings as a supposed cure or preventive of diphtheria.

From Registrar-General's Report.

The annual death-rate per million persons living from *Diphtheria* in successive five-year periods, 1871-1915, in England and Wales, is as follows :—



American Medical Liberty League,
59 E. VAN BUREN ST.
CHICAGO



STUDIES IN SMALLPOX

X- RM 787

28

AND

SANITATION



Based on the experience of the
City of Liverpool.

A REPLY TO THE BOOK

ENTITLED

"STUDIES IN SMALLPOX AND VACCINATION,"

BY

WILLIAM HANNA, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.

(Assistant Medical Officer of Health for the Port of Liverpool;
Visiting Physician to the Port Isolation Hospital.)

PUBLISHED BY
THE NATIONAL ANTI-VACCINATION LEAGUE,
27, SOUTHAMPTON STREET, STRAND, W.C.

Price 5d.

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28 #59

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Anti-typhoid Vaccine

WHAT SOME AUTHORITIES SAY OF IT.

There seems to be no unanimity of opinion among medical authorities as to the value of the anti-typhoid vaccine, to the method of its preparation, to the amount to be used or to the period of immunization. Metchnikoff¹ advocates inoculation with living bacilli, and is disdainful of those who believe in using dead bacilli, as is done in the United States Army and Navy.

Besredka,² Professor at the Pasteur Institute, Paris, says: "Concerning the anti-typhoid vaccine, the recent experiments of Metchnikoff and our own have shown that the effect of dead bacilli is very uncertain, and that true anti-typhoid immunity that will resist every test is obtained only through living vaccine . . . nobody any longer disputes the superiority of living vaccines. Through his marvelous intuition Pasteur realized from the start that in order to be efficacious a vaccine must be living. . . ."

Chantemesse³ and Vincent call Metchnikoff's method "murderous inoculation," and insist⁴ "on the efficacy of vaccine obtained from killed bacilli. While recognizing that the injection of living bacilli confers a strong immunity to animals, they believe that it should not be used with man because it exposes him to very grave risks (typhoid, biliary infection, etc.). Such an injection might make the subject a bacillus-carrier," while the *New York Times* of Sept. 3, 1912, takes the opposite view, and editorially commenting on the two methods, by implication concludes that dead bacilli are more likely to produce "carriers."

"M. Metchnikoff⁵ disputed the efficacy of the vaccinations made by Chantemesse and Vincent on the soldiers in Morocco by showing that their figures are scarcely convincing. The vaccinations were made when the epidemic was already on a decline, and partly, too, in localities where there were very few cases of typhoid, while in order to make the results more



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COMPULSORY VACCINATION.

To the Honorable Members of the Senate and of the House of Representatives of the State of Alabama:

The question of compulsory vaccination, to be decided by your Honorable Body, is a subject for grave consideration. Whether you pass a compulsory vaccination law, or rather establish a system of isolation, quarantine, disinfection and sanitation in general—"the only effective means of extirpating smallpox"—must make a great difference in the welfare and happiness of the citizens of our State; yes, of the United States, and possibly of the world. Your kind attention, therefore, is most respectfully directed to the following pages, which, while disproving a few of the statements made by the State Health Officer in his circulars: "Smallpox and Legislation" and "Facts about Vaccination," (which statements are here throughout printed in italics), will show: that there is no scientific basis for vaccination in so far that cowpox and smallpox have not been proved to be identical; which mention a number of authors treating of the analogy between syphilis and cowpox; and contain a few quotations from the Brit. Roy. Commission on that subject, which prove by an authenticated list of vaccinated and re-vaccinated smallpox patients and deaths, and by the testimony of distinguished medical officers, that vaccination or re-vaccination is no reliable protection, which prove the falsity of the resurrected statement, that during the Franco-Prussian war 23,469 French soldiers died of smallpox, a statement which was even this year paraded before the Law Class of the State University, in a speech by an Alabama doctor; a statement "which appeared in State Health Officers' and Government's bulletins, and is quoted as gospel by Surg. Gen. Sternberg in defence of his frequent re-vaccinations of our soldiers in the Philippines, who, although pronounced by Surg. Lippincot to be the best vaccinated army in the world, continued to take smallpox *in mass* and die of it." Even Dr. Bond, the ever zealous and indefatigable Hon. Secretary of the Jenner Society in England, contents himself with claiming, in a controversy in Mail and Empire, now only "nearly if not quite 6000;" which contain statements and instances of the value of sanitation, the recommendations of the Royal Commission as regards Prevention; which speak of the freedom from compulsion in Australia, Holland, in 15 Cantons in Switzerland; and also in England, for 5 years, on a sworn statement of conscientious objection, etc.

"The close similarity or complete identity of cowpox in the cow, and of smallpox in man has been established."

On this subject M. Osler, M. D., in his Principles and Practice of Medicine, 3d edition (1898) page 69, says:

"Is cowpox a separate independent disease, or is it only smallpox modified by passing through the cow? In spite of

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#60



The Folly and Failure of Serums and Vaccines

THE TRUTH ABOUT ANTI-TYPHOID INOCULATION.
OFFICIAL ADMISSIONS SHOWING
SANITATION THE REAL CONQUEROR OF TYPHOID.

RAMPANT COMMERCIALISM
THE MOVING FORCE BEHIND ALL SERUMS AND VACCINES

PROTESTS FROM MEDICAL MEN.

We are glad to dissociate the honorable family 'physicians, whom we accord our high regard and grateful esteem, from those of the political, serum manufacturing clique who have placed themselves in so reprehensible an attitude towards the life, 'health' and liberty of the people.

Herbert Snow, M.D., twenty-nine years Senior Surgeon, London (England) Cancer Hospital, on July 12, 1917, referring to the proposed Health Bureau, publicly said:

"So long as this Prussian spirit rules, such an institution would involve perils unspeakable to every man, woman and child.. You can perhaps best realize what it means when you recall Sir William Leishman's speech at the Sanitary Institute—I heard this myself—that IF HE COULD HAVE HIS WAY HE WOULD TREAT THOSE WHO OPPOSED INOCULATION FAR WORSE THAN THE GERMAN HAD TREATED THE BELGIANS. THAT WAS A SAYING TO BE REMEMBERED."

New York Anti-Vivisection Society

456 Fourth Avenue, New York City

1-11
5-23-50-1

Price 2d.

FACTS about SMALLPOX and VACCINATION.

A REPLY

to the 1924 Edition of the Pamphlet issued by
THE BRITISH MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

"Compulsory vaccination I detest, and voluntary vaccination I disapprove."

HERBERT SPENCER

("The Life and Letters of Herbert Spencer," p. 303. 1908).

"I know that in no work I have written have I presented so clear and so conclusive a demonstration of the fallacy of a popular belief as is given in this work, which was entitled 'Vaccination a Delusion: Its Penal Enforcement a Crime, proved by the Official Evidence in the Reports of the Royal Commission.' This was included in the second part of my 'Wonderful Century,' published in June, 1898, and was also published separately in the pamphlet form as it continues to be; and I feel sure that the time is not far distant when this will be held to be one of the most important and most truly scientific of my works."

ALFRED RUSSEL WALLACE

("My Life." Chapman & Hall, 1906 ed., p. 383).

Published by

THE NATIONAL ANTI-VACCINATION LEAGUE,
25 DENISON HOUSE, 296 VAUXHALL BRIDGE ROAD,
LONDON, S.W.1.

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ALMA OLIVIA PIEHN
Victim of Vaccination.

Alma Olivia Pichu, daughter of Hon. L. H. Pichu, President of the First National Banks of Nora Springs, and Rudd, Iowa, and President of the Anti-Vaccination Society of America, born 11th day of February, 1888, died May 13, 1904, murdered by vaccination, ordered by the Iowa State Board of Health.

In the spring of 1894 the Iowa State Health (?) Board issued an order that all the people of the State be vaccinated forthwith and prohibiting children from entering school unless vaccinated.

Lay members of local boards of health are not generally informed on the subject of vaccination and such was the case in Nora Springs, Iowa, where the Hon. L. H. Pichu, was a member of the local board. He with the other members of the board allowed the health (?) officers to attempt to carry out the order of the State board. The Nora Springs school board, better informed, refused to carry out the despotic and tyrannous school vaccination order, so the local health (?) officers went about assuring individuals they were obliged to comply with it or force would be used. In this way he secured many victims, little Alma being one of them. The doctor assured him she was a very healthy child and nothing had would follow vaccination, and laughed at his fears and excuses, telling him all children had to be vaccinated. Mr. Pichu is a law abiding citizen and allowed himself to be over-persuaded into allowing the poisonous virus to be injected.

Shortly after this assault upon the pure blood and good health of the innocent victim, her arm swelled greatly and became very inflamed. The health officer was informed and laughed at the father's fears, telling him that the vaccination was working just right. The little girl's condition became continually worse and black spots spread all over her body. The health (?) officer was again called and said there was no cause for alarm, the vaccination was working just as it ought to work to save any one from small-pox. She kept getting worse continually and on May 13th, 1904, died from blood poisoning, caused by vaccination.

Vaccination MUST GO.

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ALMA OLIVIA PIEHN
Victim of Vaccination.

Alma Olivia Piehn, daughter of Hon. L. H. Piehn, President of the First National Banks of Nora Springs, and Rudd, Iowa, and President of the Anti-Vaccination Society of America, born 4th day of February, 1888, died May 13, 1894, murdered by vaccination, ordered by the Iowa State Board of Health.

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Vaccination MUST GO.

(OVER)